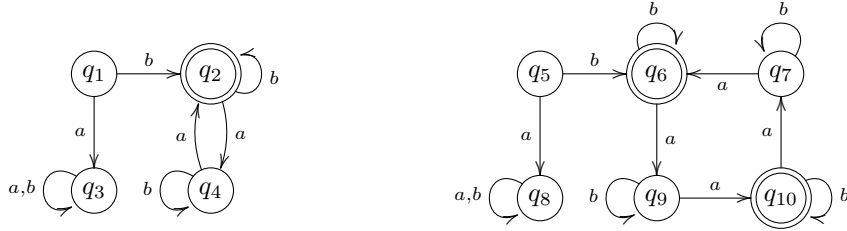


Exercises Coalgebra for Lecture 7

The exercises labeled with (*) are optional and more advanced.

1. Consider the following two deterministic automata. Show that states q_1 and q_5 accept the same language, by proving that they are bisimilar.



2. Prove the following equalities over languages $L, K, M \in 2^{A^*}$ using bisimulations:
 - (a) $L + K = K + L$
 - (b) $L \cdot 1 = L = 1 \cdot L$
 - (c) $LL^* + 1 = L^*$
 - (d) Let $A = \{a, b\}$; prove that $(a + 1)^* = a^*$.
3. In the lecture, we have characterized the output and derivative of $L + K$, LK and L^* in terms of the output and derivatives of L and K .
 - (a) Give a similar characterization for intersection $L \cap K$ and complement \bar{L} , with the latter defined by $\bar{L} = \{w \mid w \notin L\}$.
 - (b) (*) The *shuffle* operation is defined on words w, v inductively as follows: $w \odot \langle \rangle = \langle \rangle \odot w = w$ and $aw \odot bv = a(w \odot bv) + b(aw \odot v)$ for any alphabet letters a, b . This is extended to languages L, K as $L \odot K = \sum_{w \in L, v \in K} w \odot v$. Give a characterization of output and derivative for the shuffle.
 - (c) (*) Use your result in the previous exercise to prove, by coinduction, that $L \odot K = K \odot L$ for all $L, K \in 2^{A^*}$.
4. In the lecture, we defined, for any automaton $(S, \langle \epsilon, \delta \rangle)$, a homomorphism $\text{beh}: S \rightarrow 2^{A^*}$ to the automaton of languages $(2^{A^*}, \langle e, d \rangle)$. Finish the proof that $(2^{A^*}, \langle e, d \rangle)$ is a final coalgebra (what is the missing step?).
5. (*) Prove that for all languages $L, K \in 2^{A^*}$ and all $a \in A$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (L + K)_a &= L_a + K_a \\
 (LK)_a &= \begin{cases} L_a K + K_a & \text{if } L \downarrow \\ L_a K & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 (L^*)_a &= L_a L^*
 \end{aligned}$$